THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. In April 1993, at the Dhaka SAARC Summit, bilateral issues were discussed by the Prime Minister with the Prime Minister of Bangladesh and included sharing of Ganga waters, boundary demarcation matter, repatriation of Chakma refugees setting up of rail links and expansion of bilateral trade.

Both sides had a better appreciation of each other's viewpoint, and they agreed to continue efforts to devise mutually acceptable solutions.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. On the issue of sharing of Ganga waters, it was agreed that proposals for an equitable, long-term and comprehensive arrangement would be developed by both sides and that discussions on this subject would continue.

Atomic test explosions by China

178. SHRI RAMNATH KOVIND: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that recently China has conducted series of Atomic test explosions;

(b) if so, whether Government have realised its impact on security of our country; and

(c) whether Government would reconsider its options in regard to the manufacture of Atomic weapons to safeguard the country's security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Government keep under constant review all developments which have a bearing on national security. Government's consistent position has been that India's nuclear programme is only for peaceful purposes.

Indo-Russian political declaration

179. SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state the details of the political declarations signed by Prime Minister of India and the Russian President during former's recent visit to Russia recently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): The two Declarations signed during Prime Minister's visit to Russia from 29 June to 2 July, 1994 are the Moscow Declaration on the Protection of the Interests of Pluralistic States and the Declaration on the Further Development and Intensification of Cooperation Between the Republic of India and the Russian Federation.

The Moscow Declaration recognises that India and Russia are large, variegated and heterogenous societies with multi-ethnic, multi-cultural, multi-religious and multi-lingual societies. They face common challenges from such destablising forces as aggressive nationalism, political extremism, religious exclusivism, trans-border terrorism and separatism, which seek to undermine their unity and territorial integrity. It calls upon the international community to respect the territorial integrity of pluralistic states. A copy of the Moscow Declaration is given in the annexure. [*See Appendix* 171, Annexure No. 5].

The Declaration on the Further Development and Intensification of Cooperation between the Republic of India and the Russian Federation is a bilateral document and underlines the similarity, and, in many cases, identity of views between India and Russia on many international and regional issues. It also sets out the future directions and priority of bilateral cooperation. A copy of this